

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., AND FOR
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
"CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,"
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World, \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
 FOR 1908.
 Complete Edition . . . \$10.00
 Small 6.00
 Orders may be sent to the
 Hongkong Daily Press Office, and
 to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,780 號十八年七月一號 日一念月四十三年光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1908. 六百九十一十年八零九百零一香港 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THERMOSFLASKS

LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

HOT or COLD beverages maintained at original temperature for 24 hours.

INVALUABLE TO SPORTSMEN.

A. S. WATSON & CO..
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

HAVE YOU SEEN

THE

"MOUTRIE"
AUTO-PIANO?

PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL
AND FINISH.

PRICE \$850.

RECITALS GIVEN DAILY.
INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. 13754

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask, ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag, ex Factory
SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. 943

THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BOTTLED WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietaires
M. MAILLE }

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEBS DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS, 6.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
every 4 hours.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . . . Every 40 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. . . . Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 1374

CUTLER, PALMER & CO..

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

London, India, China, Japan and Australia
ESTABLISHED 1885.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★	\$22.50
" ★★	20.00
" ★	17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS	12.50
" OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.50
SHEERY, FINO SUPERIOR	14.75
" LA TORRE	16.00
" OLD EAST INDIA	18.50
" AMOROSO	20.00
" ROYAL AMONTILLEADO	23.00
" CURIO SOLERA	26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	Qts. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO..
HONGKONG AGENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WATKINS'

" EMULSION A "

SANATIZE.

THE FIRST SANITARY LIQUID SOAP.

SANATIZE HAS BEEN FOUND AN ABSOLUTE AND SAFE PREVENTATIVE AGAINST MOSQUITOS, RATS AND RAT FLEAS.

REPORTS FROM INFECTED AREAS PRONOUNCE IT A GODSEND.

THE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER MEDICAL OFFICERS STRONGLY ADVOCATE THE USE OF SUCH A CLEANSING MEDIUM, WHICH NOT ONLY DISINFECTS AND PURIFIES EVERYTHING IT COMES IN CONTACT WITH, BUT EFFECTUALLY DESTROYS MOSQUITO LARVA & RAT FLEAS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS
WATKINS LIMITED.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

TELEPHONE No. 706 31, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. 918

MIYASAKI & CO., COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE—Sakae-machi, KOBE, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES—Niabinobashi, SHIMONOSUKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESSES:

" MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shinchoseki Branch.
" YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. E. C. 16th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for
JAPAN COALS.
Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG,
TELEPHONE 724, 4th Floor, No 2, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1908. 1884

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK-OVER"

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN

BLACK, BROWN AND PATENT LEATHER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908.

132

司公木興昌商英

THE PACIFIC COAST LUMBER MILLS, LTD.
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.
MANUFACTURERS OF

DOUGLAS FIR (OREGON PINE) TIMBERS

FOR
DOCK-YARDS: DECKING, SHEATHING, TIMBERS, SPARS, &
RAILWAYS: SLEEPERS, TIMBERS, FILES AND CAR-STOCK.

Shipments made direct from our Sawmills to the Consumer in South China.
THOS. W. KYDD, Oriental Representative,
Telephone 373. Office No. 30, Prince's Building, Opposite King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.

Hongkong. [4165]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL

TELEPHONE No. 696.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS:
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
GRAPHIC, BLACK AND WHITE,
PEAKS ANNUAL, &c.

CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR HOME
MAILS.

Fairy Tales from Japan, by Ballard ... \$2.00
Cathedral Prayer Book with Canticles and Psalms ... 2.75
Manual Machine Drawing, by Law and Bewis ... 5.00

Virgin Judgement, by Eden Philpotts ... 5.00
The Fighting Line, by David Lyle ... 3.75
My Lost Self, by Marchmont ... 1.75
The Law of the Land, by White ... 1.75
Dancing Leaves, by Warden ... 1.75
The Abbey Mystery, by Gilchrist ... 1.75

Mr. Crowe's Career, by Churchill ... 5.00
[431]

BOORD'S
OLD TOM GIN

IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1908.

THE ORIGINAL GENUIEN EAU DE COLOGNE

IS MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

JOHANN MARIA FARINA GEGENUEBER DEN JULICH'S-PLATZ

OBSERVE THE NAME AND ADDRESS ON EVERY LABEL

AS SUPPLIED TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1033

TRADE The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to

"WHITE HORSE" To HIS MAJESTY
THE KING.
By Royal Appointment
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.
MALT-MILL "GLENLIVET"
CEASHELLACHIE.

Established 1742.

\$15 PER DOZ.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused supplies.

[433]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT required,
Accounts, Correspondence, etc.
Apply by letter to—

A. C.,
Care of "Daily Press Office,"
Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. 1549

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. 1433

WANTED.

ON Lower Levels for 3 months from 1st

December, 1908, well FURNISHED

HOUSE of 5 or 6 Rooms. Good Rent will

be paid.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. 1433

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents

Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Coal Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS,
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Litigated Electric Fans (if
required),
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hoté at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to—the
HONGKONG, 24th July, 1905. 1475

KINGSCLERE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

A PROPOSED FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephones No. 134.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS

CONFETIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFETIONERY, imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

In Fancy Boxes:
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and Others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFETIONERY.

COCONUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME, CARAMELS, PEPPER-MINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS &c. &c. &c.

PASCALL'S FRENCH CONFETIONERY.

NOUGAT, NUTTONA, WALNUT TOFFEE, FONDANTS, CARAMELS &c. &c. &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1908

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PUNSA,
Codes: A.E.C. 5th Ed. Letter
P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.
On November 6th, at Shanghai, Mrs. L. C. B. EDMONDSON, of a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLBET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1908.

The story of the awakening of China, as it is outlined in the speeches delivered by Sir ROBERT HART at Belfast, has attracted that wide attention at home which the engrossing interest of the story no less than the high authority of the speaker certainly justify. In the resident in China who is as acquainted as he ought to be with the history of foreign intercourse with the great empire, the speeches contain, perhaps, little that is new, but facts which may be familiar possess a new interest when related by one who has been so prominently identified in the making of them as S. ROBERT HART has been. In all the speeches Sir ROBERT has made since he returned to England he has spoken confidently of the future progress of China. What has so far been accomplished he regards as but the laying of the foundations for further development. It is all, as he most aptly explained, "the natural and logical outcome of the many forces that have been at work, where, more especially, a powerful and progressive Christian civilisation which aimed at shaping the future, and of whose ethics the keynote is the word 'Do!'" came into contact with a seemingly somnolent and antiquated society, whose only ambition seemed to be to continue what had been and reproduce the golden age it dreamt of as its glorious past—a past in which the Confucian 'Do not!' was the soul of its golden rule. The clash of internationalism and the play of conflicting interests have, however,

opened men's eyes and given new views of environment, and the successes of the future will go to those who know best how to use all that nature provides for humanity in things, in men, in opportunity." That is the case everywhere. It is when Sir ROBERT speaks of the future—not of the present or the past—that we find him most interesting. In his speech acknowledging the address presented to him by the Belfast Chamber of Commerce Sir ROBERT while expressing his belief that trade will go on growing, slowly perhaps, but steadily, added these words, in which he seems to doubt his premises, so far at least as imports are concerned:—"Foreign trade is a luxury, and not a necessity, and even if it does continue to increase, the Chinese themselves will

acquire a larger share in its direct manipulation, and will less and less depend on foreign middlemen at home or abroad. And not only will they do this, but Chinese manufacturers at some future day will compete with foreign goods not only in China itself, but elsewhere." This is, indeed, dipping a long way into the future, and, with all due respect, we venture to say that these are visions which need not trouble the present nor the next generation of traders. There are few countries in the world which could not describe foreign trade as a luxury with quite as much reason as China. Japan, for instance, considered foreign trade a luxury and rigorously isolated herself from the world for two hundred years; but, in spite of the increasing manufacture of foreign goods in recent years by Japanese mills, the volume of annual imports into Japan shows steady growth. The goods which fifty years ago were regarded in Japan as luxuries have, with the changing times, come to be considered necessities; and what has happened in Japan in this regard may be expected to happen also in China. Sir ROBERT told his audience that there are now some three thousand foreign firms established in China, the majority being Japanese in respect of numbers, though perhaps not representing anything like the greater part of the capital invested. We may add to this information that these foreign firms are mainly on the fringe of the Empire. As China becomes gradually covered with a network of railways, and the Chinese Government develops its policy of opening international centres of foreign trade in the interior we may surely look forward to a great increase in the number of foreign firms in China before the dawn of that far-off era when the Chinaman will be in a position to dispense with the foreign middleman. That time, like the Millennium, may come one day, but it is a long way off yet; and the day when the foreign import trade will steadily tend to diminish is, we venture to think, farther off still. We ought to look forward with confidence to tremendous growth, for the awakening of China spells increased opportunities for trade. Nor need the prospect of China herself competing at some future day with foreign goods strike dismay. International trade has a habit of expanding with the industrial and scientific development of nations, and we can see no reason for believing that China will prove an exception to the rule.

The census of Tokyo recently taken shows a population of 1,625,655.

Bishop Brent received a most cordial welcome back to Manila on Monday last.

The French Mail of the 13th October was delivered in London on the 12 instant.

The police dance has been fixed this year for Christmas night at No. 7 Police Station West Point.

Yesterday was a busy day at the Hongkong Post Office. The parcel mail for home by the long sea route closed with heavy bookings.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, First Police Magistrate, returned from his honeymoon trip on Thursday evening, and resumed his seat on the Bench at the Police Court yesterday morning.

The action in the Summary Court against Messrs. Wallen and Co. was decided in favour of the defendants (Messrs. Wallen and Co.) and not in favour of the plaintiff, as inadvertently reported.

A Chinese woman residing in a flat at 37, Queen's Road Central, is alleged to have attempted suicide yesterday by swallowing a bottle of oil from Cologne. Dr. Moore was called in and after attending to the patient caused her to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The extradition case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

It is stated that H.E. the Governor will pay an official visit to the Governor of Macao on Sunday.

The death is announced of Mr. Harold Slade who for many years has been practising at Kobe as a dental surgeon.

Messrs. Reuter, Broekmann and Co. announce that they have been appointed agents of the National General Insurance Company Ltd. of London.

We understand that a Chinese syndicate is being formed at Swatow to take over the electric light works there which have been shut down for some time past.

Mr. F. W. Carpenter, who was private Secretary to Mr. Taft during his Governorship of the Philippine Islands, is to be the new President's Private Secretary at the White House.

A proposal is on foot at Shanghai for the formation of an Amateur Athletic Association in Shanghai on the lines of that which already exists in Hongkong and in affiliation to the A.A.A. at Home. The arrangements are in the hands of Mr. F. W. White.

For some time past there has been bad feeling between several of the Chinese societies of Rangoon, and frequent rows have taken place with more or less serious injuries to the combatants. Special Chinese constables have had to be worn in to assist the regular police.

To-morrow, (Sunday) being the birthday the King of Portugal, and also the 19th anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Brazil. Commandador Joao J. Laria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil, will be "At Home" at his residence, "Duart," Arbutnot Road, from 11 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. His most Faithful Majesty D. Manuel II of Portugal, attains the age of 19, and the occasion will be observed at Mano by the Te-Doms being sung at the morning service at the Cathedral and at 12 o'clock there will be an official reception at Government House. At night a ball is to be given at the Government House.

St. John's Lodge of Freemasons (Scottish Constitution) have elected office bearers as follows: R.W.M., Bro. Slim; Senior Warden, Bro. Course; Junior Warden, Bro. Robertson; treasurer, Bro. A. Rittoe; secretary, Bro. Beaus; senior deacon, Bro. Glendinning; junior deacon, Bro. Devney; Inner Guard, Bro. Haggart; steward Bros. G. Watt and S. Kelly; tyler, Bro. Vanstone.

Macau is once more to have a newspaper. The first foreign newspaper published in the Far East was produced at Macao, but in the Portuguese Colony newspapers seem like the gods, to die young. The list of papers which Macao has had during the past century would make a long one. Recently Macao has been for some time without a newspaper. This "long fell want" is now about to be supplied by Mr. J. da Silva, the advocate. The name of the paper is to be "A Verda."

Representatives of the Press were excluded from the annual general meeting of the Oriental Hotel Co., Ltd., Kob. The Chairman explained that "things had changed very much in Kob" lately in regard to hotel interests, and it had been decided that it was advisable that the proceedings should not be reported. There was now serious opposition to be considered, and it was not to the advantage of the shareholders that a Press report of these proceedings should be published."

Readers are reminded of the Bazaar in aid of the poor, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, which takes place to-morrow and on Monday. On Monday the Roman Catholic Cathedral will be illuminated with lanterns and electricity. St. Joseph's College facade will also be illuminated, in honour of the Sacred Jubilee of His Holiness the Pope, Plus XI. The Band of the 13th Rajputs will be in attendance both nights from 9 to 11 p.m.

The Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, whose appeal for the sum of £2,000, to complete £8,000 required for the erection and equipment of a new institute, was published in *The Times* of June 6, now writes:—"I am leaving England for Hongkong on the 21st October but Mr. Gershaw Stewart, of the Whitelocks, Hoylake, Cheshire, a member of the building committee, will gladly receive and acknowledge any contributions, or they may be paid to his credit for this purpose at the Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street, E.C." The sum needed to complete the scheme is £1,500.

Commenting on the Japanese Rescript, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—Japan is in nothing more admirable than in the singular conservatism of her moral system. She is one of the few nations that know their own minds in regard to great first principles, and perhaps the only nation in the world that seems able to assimilate what is best in other civilisations without much danger of indigestion and disturbance. It is an enviable state of things. In the notable Rescript which has been issued by the Emperor, taking its stand so confidently upon the teachings of the several ancestors and the records of our glorious history, there are, indeed, no ideas foreign to the English mind; but there is greater necessity here than in Japan for an insistence upon these ideas as essential to any wise patriotism. The main note of the Rescript is that national strength comes of fostering the sense of duty, and of what we know as the Spartan virtues. What is said against the mischiefs of ostentation and indulgence comes home to a rich nation like our own much more sharply than to a nation which is only entering on the crucial path to commercial prosperity.

The extradition case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was discharged, but on the application of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, was re-arrested on a charge of armed robbery and murder.

The extraction case in which the Chinese Government sought the surrender of Chan Sui Cheung on a charge of armed robbery within the jurisdiction of China was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of

PIQUANT PARAGRAPHS.

INSURANCE AGAINST UNSUCCESSFUL SMUGGLING.

It is commonly said that at Lloyd's one can insure against anything. Has a smuggler, one wonders, ever tried to insure there against the failure of his enterprise? An interesting precedent for such insurance is brought to light in some documents just published by the Historical Society of Geneva. It was in Napoleon's time when Geneva was the capital of the French Department du Leman, and the Continental blockade was in force. The Genevans found themselves thereby deprived of the profitable English market for their watches and jewellery. In order to recover it they took to smuggling; and they smuggled on so large a scale that brokers made a business of guaranteeing the safe delivery of their goods at premiums which ranged between 12 and 22 per cent. The rest is interesting to know because it shows us in exact figures how the value of the Continental blockade was estimated by acute contemporary men of business.

THE "CONTINUED STORY."

Casual readers of the New York "Independent" might be led to imagining that the record for the novel with the most characters, as well as for the book with the largest circulation is held by the United States. A notice headed, "Our Continued Story," catches the eye, and we read:—"The principal thing in the Independent" is a continued story that has no end, the plot of which is not known to any human being. There are billion and a half characters in this story, any one of whom may come to the front and play a prominent part at any time. There will be more Cabinet Ministers in this story of ours than in Mrs. Humphry Ward's stories, more fighting than in Scammon's, more in stories than in Conan Doyle's, more inexplicable psychology than in Henry James', more startling changes of fortune than in Anthony Hope." The next sentence confesses that the promised story is to consist of "a weekly narration of current events, entitled "The Survey of the World."

WHO ARE THE HEROES?

"We live in an heroic age," says Mr. Carnegie, and no one will question his application of the stirring old word to the brave men and women of civilian life. But even the intelligent schoolboy who may have contrasted the demigods of Kriegel's book with "one hero" of the reckless story of school doings, scarcely realises how wide and varied the scope of the word "hero" has been. The Greeks themselves, from whom it has come to us, were not clear about it. "The leaders of the ancients alone were heroes," says Aristotle; "the common people only 'men'." But Homer had applied "hero" not only to warriors, but to ministers, heralds, and other non-combatants. It seems, indeed, to have meant originally little more than "gentleman" does now, and has even been identified with the German "Herr." Strangest of all is the use "hero" in late Greek to mean "the late" the deceased.

THE SUNDAY SERMON.

Dean Lefroy, who has expressed the opinion that ten minutes is long enough for a sermon, would have met with countercympathy from some divines of past centuries. Thomas Hooker considered three hours a average allowance for a sermon; though, on one occasion, when he was ill, he let his congregation off more lightly. Pansing at the end of fifteen minutes, he rested awhile and then continued his homily for two hours longer. Cranmer's sermons were each a small book when set up in type; and Baxter, Krov, Bunyan, and Colvin rarely reached "Lastly, my brethren, my brethren" under two hours. George Herbert once said, "The parson exceeds not an hour in preaching, because all ages have thought that's competency"; but a certain rector of Bilbury, Gloucestershire, was of another opinion, for he never said under two hours. The Squire, we learn, usually withdrew after the text was announced, smoked his pipe outside, and returned for the blessing.

TOBACCO-GROWING IN SCOTLAND.

Only a few months have passed since the Act legalising the cultivation of tobacco in Scotland came into force. The Glasgow News points out that to Mr. C. Purves Cay, of Kalemuth, Roxburghshire, belongs the distinction of being the first agriculturist to test the possibilities of the new industry, and the experiment promises to be a very successful one. Novel as this enterprise may appear to the present generation, the cultivation of tobacco is a new industry in the Border district. On the contrary, one local historian avers that, during the American War of Independence, many thousand acres of arable land were rendered bare by the distinctive blossom.

A PRISONER OF ALBUERA.

I was sitting at the iron bars of my window reading the Old Testament, when a Spaniard, who had never been to the prison before, entered my room, and addressed me as follows: "Sir, I saw you through the bars of this window three days since, and from that time I have been led by an impulse, wholly uncontrollable to myself, to endeavour to effect your escape. The thought of it disturbs my rest, so that I am often obliged to rise from my bed from the effects of hunger, and to eat." He then took from his pocket a saw and a fire, to cut my window-bars, which he begged me to conceal. He also gave me from his shoulders a Spanish cloak, took from out of his belt another one, and produced from his pocket a waistcoat and a paper of paint, saying "Sir, this mode will be dangerous, but, if you dare be desperate, here are the means of disengaging yourself; I will return in the twilight." He did come back at dusk, and found me ready, dressed, and disguised with the paint, which, toned in colour with brick dust from the walls, I had rubbed over my face and hands. I was fully determined to brave the danger of attempting to pass the guards in disguise. The Spaniard said that he would walk at some twenty yards in front of me, so that if we were detected and fired at, one of the two might have a chance of escaping in the scuffle.

We then passed from my cell through a small room, where six British officers were confined—a room full of vermin and filth, with old rotten beds and coarse dirty sheets. Five snarlers kept guard here, one at each window, another in the centre of the recesses, and at the outward door of the corridor. There was also a strong floor's guard at the outer gate. All of these poss'd and to pass, being several times obliged to make my hand gouty against the sentry, to make him give way to let me pass. On my arrival in the open street a delightful object met my view in the fine red rays of a departing sun. My protector stopped, to let me come up with him, and then, in the Italian language, began to abuse the people of the prison for having charged so unreasonably high for the wine we had been drinking there. This was said with the intention of dulling suspicion in the soldiers who were loitering at the gate—from "A Prisoner of Albuera," in Blackwood.

SHIPPING NEWS.

LATEST SHIPMENT MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Nippo Maru" (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 12th inst., and is expected here on the 23d inst.

The C.P.R. s.s. "Empress of China" arrived Kobe at midnight on Thursday the 12th inst., and left again at 6.30 a.m. Friday for Nagasaki where she is due to arrive at 4 a.m. on Monday the 16th inst.

THE EMPIRE ATLANTIC LINERS.

The Empress steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway, remarks a London paper, have made some excellent runs of late, but it has been reserved for the Empress of Ireland to make a record passage in October. She left Liverpool at five p.m. on Oct. 2, and arrived at Quebec at four p.m. on Oct. 8, or allowing for the difference of time, a passage from port to port of 6 days 4 hours.

THE WHITE STAR LINE.

It is alleged in Germany that the present tendency is in the direction of a battle between the merchant fleets of the nations, which demands resources such as no private enterprise can command. In other words, it is suggested that the day is at hand when it will be a contest, not between steamship companies of various nationalities, but between their respective Governments, each of which will endeavor to outdo the other in the matter of steamship subsidies. But such arguments, remarks a London Journal, seem at least a little premature by the light of the action of the White Star Line, whose shipbuilding programme, involving an estimated outlay of £3,600,000, is not dependent on Government help to the extent of a single penny. Moreover, in two or three years' time when these two big steamships are afloat, the conditions of Atlantic traffic may entirely justify, and even demand, their existence. That must obviously be what the White Star expects; while its record, as just disclosed, does not suggest that its shipbuilding programme have been either ill-timed or extravagant.

WAR RISKS AT LLOYD'S.

In spite of recent reports that Lloyd's underwriters had been very much alarmed by the political situation caused by the crisis in the Near East, the Times says that experienced underwriters say that they do not remember any previous "scare" in which war business had been done. In the second week of October the risk of an outbreak of hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Servia, and Bulgaria and Turkey respectively could have been covered at 20 guineas, while a small amount of insurance against a European war within six months was effected at a quite nominal rate. What may have caused misunderstanding was the fact that notice was given by underwriters that ordinary policies which include the risk of war, in other words are without the "free of capture and seizure" clause, *cass.*, to give this protection after 15 days. But this is the course usually adopted in any "scare," and it is always open to merchants and shipowners to take out special policies if they consider the war risk likely in any way to jeopardise their interests. So far, there has been very little inquiry for these. A steamer out to Braila on the Danube and home again has been covered against war risks at 5s. per cent., and another isolated case is a cargo of grain from the Black Sea to Europe which has been insured in a similar way for the small premium of 2s.

SHIPPING COMPANIES' DIVIDENDS.

Information with regard to the recent working of two or three important Continental steamship companies is now officially available. The French Transatlantic Company, for example, is stated to have earned a largely increased profit during the first half of the present year. Probably this favourable result is less due to an improvement in Atlantic passenger traffic, than to military transport to Morocco. In the case of the Ametian-Lloyd, it is stated that the dividend of 4s per cent. paid last year is likely to be maintained, thanks to greater economy in working, and to the fact that the company is in a position to draw from the Government the full amount of the subsidies payable to it. The Ametian-American, whose trade with the American Continent, as the name implies, has naturally suffered, through the falling off in emigrant traffic and through indifferent cargo business,

THE TRADE OF INDO-CHINA.

Mr. Carlisle, the British Consul for French Indo-China in his annual report gives the following table of percentages of the total import into Indo-China, derived from different sources:—

From—	Per cent.	1908.	1907.
France and French colonies	48.95	48.93	
Hongkong	24.46	27.38	
Other ports and countries			
of the East	21.55	19.74	
Europe other than France	3.70	3.67	
Other countries	1.34	2.23	

It will, of course, be remembered that the imports from Hongkong, as from Singapore, consist partly of European goods, and it is impossible to ascertain the countries from which such goods originated.

In view of the fact that Indo-China is a French colony, governed by French officials, and containing a population of several thousand French people with comparatively few other Europeans, it is natural that there should be a large demand for French goods. But that the proponderance should be so overwhelming is, of course, due to the heavy import duties levied on foreign goods. The full extent of this proponderance of French imports does not at first sight appear from the percentages just given. France has less than 50 per cent. of the total import. This does not mean, however, that Europe is in a position to compete for the other 50 per cent. Much of the import consists of the natural products of the neighbouring countries, which it is impossible for the Western nations to supply. Such are opium from Yunnan and India, fruits and seeds from China and the Straits; animal products (meat, hides, raw silk, edible birds' nests, dried fish, live sheep, &c.) from China and Siam; raw cotton, betel nut, fresh vegetables and many other articles. In addition, there is a long list of articles of purely native use manufactured in China, in the production of which foreigners can hardly hope to compete, such as Chinese medicines, pottery, silk garments, paper, shoes, fire-works, mats, &c. Again, to arrive at an idea of the proportion of the import trade left open to the enterprises of European manufacturers it would be necessary to eliminate from the total the value of the gunny bags from British India (537,000), in 1907, gold leaf (350,000), kerosene oil from the United States and Netherlands India (650,000), and tin from Yunnan (640,000). If deduction were made of all these and similar items it would be seen that France's share in the goods capable of being supplied by Europe is indeed overwhelming, and this is borne out when we consider the various items of the import trade separately. Thus in 1907 of the value of machinery imported over 80 per cent. was French, of cotton tissues 85 per cent., of iron and steel 90 per cent. and of liquor 92 per cent.

FAMOUS CORPS DISBANDED.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the disbandment of the Royal Regiment of Garrison Artillery, by warrant made public on the 5th ult. In 1832 the Artillery force of the Army was represented by a few "ordnance officers" and in that year a "poor and ancient man," one John Hawling, master gunner, was over petitioning the Crown to restore the rank of his position and emoluments as such. Two hundred years later, when, in 1872, the Secretary for War moved the Army Estimates provided was made for a force of nearly 40,000 artillery.

Since the artillery arm of the service began to be an organized and powerful force (since Marlborough,) the functions of the Royal Garrison or Siege Artillery have grown in importance, says a writer in the "Westminster Gazette." Its apogee was, of course, reached in the Peninsular War, when, in the sieges of the Spanish fortresses, the name of Wellington's artillery came to strike terror into the hearts of his foes.

But long before the Napoleonic wars raged, the Siege or Garrison Artillery had made possible the reduction of several of the greatest fortresses ever attacked by Britain. In 1758 Ambrose's Artillery made practicable the breaches at Louisbourg, with the result that North America fell into our hands. Then followed the capture of Havana in 1762, and onwards of 8,130 artillerymen were employed in our reduction of Belleisle.

THE TASK FOR GUNNERS.

Discipline in the artillery was terribly misused in the eighteenth century and we read of two men receiving 200 lashes each for drunkenness, others 200 lashes each "on their bare backs" and one man—convicted of "prevarication at a court-martial"—was actually sentenced to 500 lashes. But for some reason the human sympathy was not called out.

OF COURSE.

Of course the innumerable struggles with France and Spain meant an increase in our artillery establishment. For the rapid accession thereto occurred the several sieges of Gibraltar, of Copenhagen, and of half a dozen great fortresses in the Peninsula—Badajos, Ciudad Rodrigo, San Sebastian, Almudena. In all these our splendid Siege Artillery made the breach of the stormers in the attack of the White Star Line, whose shipbuilding programme, involving an estimated outlay of £3,600,000, is not dependent on Government help to the extent of a single penny. Moreover, in two or three years' time when these two big steamships are afloat, the conditions of Atlantic traffic may entirely justify, and even demand, their existence. That must obviously be what the White Star expects; while its record, as just disclosed, does not suggest that its shipbuilding programme have been either ill-timed or extravagant.

THE CRIMES AND MURTERS.

The "thirty years' peace" was succeeded by the horrors of our two big campaigns—the Crimean and for the possession of India. It has often been told how the British army kept their hold on the trenches of Sebastopol for months, decimated by disease while waiting for the siege-train to come up. In striking contrast to the ice and snow of the Crimean steppes was the burning heat of India when a battering-train was hardly formed for the relief of Lucknow and Delhi. The loss in artillery officers was stupendous.

At the Royal United Service Institution Major Wyllie pointed out to a "Westminster" representative that the idea of "garrison" artillery was originally for use as a defensive force. Long ago they were primarily intended to garrison the fortresses of our country and its dependencies. But England has generally been more attacking than defending, and our "siege or garrison" gunners have been more frequently employed in bombarding the breach

to posterity as one of the greatest benefactors to the human race. (Cheers.)

Mr. Stanley Eyre moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

Dr. F. W. Motte, F.R.S., in seconding, stated that they regarded Sir Patrick as the father of the subject of tropical disease, and his name, with that of Lord Dister, would be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest benefactors to the human race. (Cheers.)

Sir Patrick Manson, is reply remarked that it was fortunate in English politics they distinguished between medical and purely political matters. In the Colonial Office, although there might be a change in the Ministry and a change of policy, the spirit which regards tropical diseases as the same now as in Mr. Chamberlain's time. (Cheers.)

THE JAPANESE PRESS ON THE KAISER'S INTERVIEW.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun* is greatly surprised to learn that Germany's naval expansion is aimed at eventualities in the Far East. Is there, it asks, any fear of conflagration so soon in the Far East? Will the apprehended crisis be as tremendous as to require the co-operation with Japan? The Tokyo newspaper states that the German Emperor is in a position to draw from the Government the full amount of the subsidies payable to it. The Ametian-American, whose trade with the American Continent, as the name implies, has naturally suffered, through the falling off in emigrant traffic and through indifferent cargo business.

THE SECRET OF A PUZZLING AMERICAN ROMANCE.

A New York dispatch says:—

The so-called "smart set" is aghast at the announcement that an American millionaire refuses to accept a Royal Duke as a son-in-law unless the latter agrees to settle in America and to go to work like any ordinary citizen.

Senator Elkins' is the millionaire in question and the extraordinary mystery which surrounds the romances of the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King of Italy, and Miss Katherine Elkins is stated to be due to his attitude.

Mrs. A. C. Oliphant, a daughter of Senator Elkins and a half-sister of Miss Katherine Elkins, has made a statement to a journalist which throws considerable light on this curious courtship.

"The opposition to the match comes from father," said Mrs. Oliphant. "He says he will not allow Katherine to marry the Duke of the Abruzzi if he can prevent it."

The only condition under which father might consent is that the Duke comes to America and goes to work like any American.

Father not only opposes the marriage because of religious differences (Katherine is a Protestant), but because he does not believe in an American girl's marrying titled foreigners. He wants Katherine to marry some American with a future.

Mother also feels keenly the fact that if Katherine weds the Duke she will be an outcast in high society, although our family is as good as any in the world.

It is not a question of money, for the Duke is rich, while Katherine has more money than any one could spend in a lifetime.

Personally I like the Duke of the Abruzzi, and I hope Katherine will marry him, for I know it is a case of love at first sight on both sides, but I am afraid, if the wedding takes place, it will be without father's consent.

I do not believe the stories about the engagement being broken. I think a complete understanding exists between Katherine and the Duke."

That Duke of the Abruzzi hardly he called "smart set." Although only thirty-five years old, he has established records as an explorer and mountaineer. He is also a captain in the U.S. navy.

At eighteen he started on a tour round the world in a Italian warship. He was the first person to ascend Mount Elias, in Alaska, in 1897. Two years later he made his famous Arctic voyage in the *Stella Polare*, when he got twenty miles nearer the pole than Nansen had done.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun* quotes Mr. Edison as saying: "within five years airships will be carrying passengers across the ocean in 18 hours, by which time aerial flight will have been commercialised. The North Pole can and will be reached in a 40 hours trip."

Mr. Edison thus explains his theory:

"The principle of the aeroplane, according to me, is the bird's wing."

The principle of the aeroplane, making what I have

seen, is the bird's wing," says as we do not

possess the ability to secure the automatic action of the bird, it is impossible in practice.

Mr. Edison prophesies that when the helicopter is perfected it will "encircle the globe in a week."

But not this week, or next.

SIR P. MANSON ON DISEASE GERMS.

GERMANS' SUPERIORITY MUST BE MAINTAINED.</

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business master THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are to appear for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent to No. 11 Queen's Road, on day of publication. After that hour, the supply is limited. Only supplied for Club.

Telegraphic address: Press, Codes A.B.O., 5th M. Lieber.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE

A S a going concern, a Large DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the most central part of the town together with the unexpired portion of the lease of the premises. For Particulars apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1908. 1567

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th inst. at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1908. 1562

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE FROM 10TH TILL 30TH NOVEMBER

CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND INDIAN SILKS, CLOTHES, CANTON LINEN, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, LACES, CAFFETS, RUGS, DRAPELY, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Kindly note that the above Articles are suitable for presents for Christmas and New Year.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM,
2, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1908. 1568

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th November— From Steeplechase S.D. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 7,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 NOON.

On THURSDAY and MONDAY, the 19th and 20th November—

From Steeplechase S.D. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 7,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 NOON.

On TUESDAY, the 24th November— From Steeplechase S.D. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 12 NOON.

On TUESDAY and MONDAY, the 24th and 30th November—

From Steeplechase S.D. in a North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 7,000 yards, commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

On MONDAY, the 30th November— From Steeplechase S.D. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 12 NOON.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

C. W. BECKWITH, Lieutenant, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1908. 1569

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 155 of 1908.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM POWELL LIMITED,

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDER of the Supreme Court of Hongkong dated the 10th day of November, 1908, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the above-named Company from \$150,000 to \$105,000 and the Minuts (approved by the Court) showing with respect to the Capital of the Company altered the several particulars required by the above Ordinance, were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 13th day of November, 1908. And Notice is also hereby given that the said Minut is in the words and figures following:—

"The Capital of 'WILLIAM POWELL LTD.' is \$105,000 divided into 15,000 Shares of \$7 each instead of the Original Capital of \$150,000 divided into 15,000 Shares of \$10 each. At the time of the registration of this Minut, the full sum of \$7 per Share has been paid and is to be deemed paid up on each of the said 15,000 Shares of \$7 each."

Dated the 13th day of November, 1908.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,

18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong,

1570. Solicitor for the Company.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains—

Epitome of the Week's News.
Leading Articles.

The Chinese Intellectual Standpoint.

The Dalai Lama.

China and the Opium Question.

America and China.

The Kaiser's Interview.

Randian Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Oxford Local Examination.

Sanitary Board.

Mistress and Boy.

A "Paving Lawyer."

The King's Birthday.

The Birthday Ball.

Shot in a Street Riot—Inquest.

A Disobedient Servant.

The Need of a Fire Brigade at Peking.

Supreme Court.

Sarawak and the Electric Light.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.

A TACK & CO..

26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

JUST LAND ED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

KODAK FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. 81

A LING & CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. 1448

INTIMATIONS

AL FRESCO FÊTE
in aid of the Funds of the SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL Under the Most Distinguished Patronage of H.E. the Governor Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

To be held in the COMPOUND of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 15th NOVEMBER, 1908, from 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission Ticket \$1.00 which entitles to Souvenir on presentation to the Souvenir Pavilion on the evening of the Fête.

For Particulars apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1908. 1567

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Public are respectfully invited to inspect the various stalls from 2 to 7 P.M. on 15th Inst.

Tea and Cakes will be served during the afternoon.

By kind Permission of the Commanding Officer and Officers of the Band of the 13th Rajputana will play from 8 to 11 P.M.

Tickets can be obtained from TO-DAY at MESSRS. GRACA & CO., 27, Des Vœux Road

and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Compound TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), the 15th Inst., from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Gate on the night of the Fête.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. 1552

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or erratic Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Hills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908. 1571

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to— B. R.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908. 1571

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up CAPITAL \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING \$2,500,000 at 2% = \$15,000,000

SILVER \$14,000,000

\$29,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

E. SHELLIM, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GRISSON—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. BARRETT, Esq.

G. FRIELEND, Esq.

C. S. GIBBON, Esq.

Hon. Mr. H. A. W. SLADE

W. HELMS, Esq.

H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

HONGKONG—J. E. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

SHANGHAI—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

for 6 " 3 1/2 "

for 3 " 2 1/2 "

for 12 months, 4 " per cent.

J. E. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
TOKIO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th Nov.—Sandakan 7th Nov., General and Timber—Melchers & Co.
DODGE, British str., 4,734, J. D. Andrews, E.N.E., 13th Nov.—Shanghai 10th Nov., General—P. & O. S. N. & Co.
DOU MATU, Japanese str., 1,843, R. Oguri, 13th Nov.—Takao 11th November—Czaka Shosa Kaihatsu
KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lum, 13th Nov.—Shanghai 10th Nov., General Chinese.
MANILA, German steamer, 1,198, T. Minesse, 13th November—Melbourne 19th October, General—Melchers & Co.
TEAN, British str., 1,346, A. W. Outerbridge, 13th Nov.—Manila 10th Nov., General Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
13th November.
Dervent, British str., for Saigon.
Fukien Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Korea, American str., for Shanghai.
Rubi, British str., for Manila.
Sado Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Zacaria, British str., for Cheribon.

DEPARTURES.
13th November.
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
CHIYANG, British str., for Swallow.
TINGSAW, British str., for Shanghai.
WAKAMIVA MAKO, Jap. str., for Singapore.
YUNNAN, British str., for Manila.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Delti* reports: Strong Northwesterly winds and rainy weather from the Yangtze to Tung-tien Island, fresh monsoon and fine weather in the Formosa Channel.
The Chinese str. *Kwang-ho* reports: Experienced strong N.E. winds and overcast rainy weather, decreasing to a moderate gale from N.E., with heavy N.E. swell to breaker point, thence moderating wind and sea, ending fine and clear to Tamshoo head.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
November 13th
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Joshi Maru*, Rajahbari.
KOWLOON DOCKS.—H.M.S. *Whiting*, Aquitania.
Usher, Karpal, Cawrfield, Changsha, Bon-Tek, Sui An.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—*Tjilatjap*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
Fox SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN." Captain Roach will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 14th Nov., at 2 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LATHAK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. 1556

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR." Captain A. Stewart will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASCON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. 1443

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Floro and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY
VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connected with Company's Mail Steamer to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITE- RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGHDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI." Captain Fedina will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 14th Nov., at Noon. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"E. FRANZ FERDINAND." Captain Nitche will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY the 18th inst., A.M. This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, carries a doctor and stewardess. For Freight or Passage, apply to Sander, Wieler & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE." Capt. McDougall, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 12th December, 1908. For Freight apply to ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. 1557

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B&I	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORT OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON, HAVRE & ANTWERP	GLENTURRET	Brit. str.	—	R. Webster	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 21st Inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 30th Inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SOMALI	Brit. str.	k. w.	A. G. Cubitt, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd Dec.
HARVE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckharts	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 18th Inst.
HARVE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 8th Dec.
HARVE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	v. Döhren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 22nd Dec.	
MASEILLE, HARVE & BALIC PORTS.	CANTON	Dan. str.	—	Lancelin	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Inst.
MASEILLE, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	TOUDANE	Fr. str.	—	N. Ohno	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 24th Inst., at 1 P.M.
MASEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Brehmer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th Inst., at D'light
MASEILLE, HARVE & HAMBURG, &c.	STERIONA	Ger. str.	k. w.	T. Murai	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 4th Dec.
MASEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	BANATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	End of Decem ber.
MASEILLE HARVE & COPENHAGEN	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	Melchers & Co.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 18th Inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR &c.	KLEIST	Aus. str.	—	Rud. Meyer	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 22nd Inst.
NEW YORK	WRAZ CASTLE	Am. str.	—	Borgoughian	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 1st Inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	TUDOR PRINCE	Am. str.	—	McDougall	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	On 23rd Dec.
INVERCLYDE	—	Am. str.	2 m.	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
EXTRAS OF CHINA	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th Dec., at Noon.
MONTEAGLE	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 19th Inst.
EUVERIC	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Shotton	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th Inst., at 4 P.M.
IVO MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Dec., at 4 P.M.
KAGA MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. S. Lapraik	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd Inst., at 4 P.M.
CHANGSHA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eddy	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 27th Inst., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Skokine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Dec., at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. E. Moses	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th Dec., at Noon.
CHINGHANGTAO, JAPAN, AMERICA, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th Inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIEN	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Nalin	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th Inst.
SHANGHAI	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 19th Inst., at Noon.
WOSHANG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. A. Campbell	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
BUNJIN MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	V. Fassano	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
GOEBEN	—	Gor. str.	1 m.	B. Wilhelmi	MELCHERS & CO.	Afton 18th Inst.
E. F. FERDINAND	—	Aus. str.	1 m.	Nitsche	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.	On 18th Inst., A.M.
SCANDIA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Bohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 19th Inst., at Noon.
HANGSANG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.	On 21st Inst., at Noon.
NAMSANG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. B. Lake	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 22nd Inst.
SICILIA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. W. Watkin, E.N.E.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 23rd Inst., P.M.
DUMBEA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Rodger	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th Inst.
TAKAKI MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	F. Mathias	MELCHERS & CO.	Above 26th Inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	STAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Semill	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 29th Inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ISTRIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Jameson	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	TIPIANAS	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th Inst., at 4 P.M.
CHENAN	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	DOYO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	S. J. Payne	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th Inst., at 10 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Rodger	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 19th Inst., at 4 P.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	Quick despatch.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Semill	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Inst.
AMOY	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Stewart	CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. D. A. Thomas	DAVID SASSEN & CO., LTD.	On 17th Inst., at Noon.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 27th Inst., at 1 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.	Quick despatch.
MANILA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	—
MANILA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
MANILA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
CEBU & ILOILO	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NOVEMBER 11TH, 1908.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

NOVEMBER 7TH, 1908.

NOVEMBER 11TH, 1908.

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	NOTES.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Neon. 14th	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALI.	Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.	Nov.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	SICILIA	On 22nd	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	DEVAHNA	About 28th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. W. Hayward	Nov.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	PEN. SOMALI	On 2nd	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PEN.	CAPT. A. G. Cubitt, R.N.E.	Dec.	
COLOMBO PORT	SAID and MARSEILLE		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	On 15th Nov., 8 A.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOU and HAIPHONG*	"SINGAN"	On 17th Nov., 8 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 17th Nov., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 17th Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
AMOY and SHANGHAI	"NANCHANG"	On 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOOLO	"KAIFONG"	On 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORT	"CHANGSHA"	On 23rd Nov., 4 P.M.
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CATEN, GWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment to TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accomodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.		
SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accomodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
EDUCATIONAL TRAVELERS, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND TELEPHONE 86.		
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB, AGENTS	11
Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.		

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Sunday, 15th Nov., D'light
SHANGHAI	"HANGHANG"	Thursday, 19th Nov., Noon
MANILA	"HOUNGSANG"	Friday, 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHAHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 21st Nov., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 27th Nov., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The steamer "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leaves about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908.

16

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
ANPING & TAKAO	"DOYO MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., Morning
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"BUJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., 8 A.M.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	"Y. FUSENO"	TUESDAY, 17th Nov., 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	
& AMOY	Capt. Y. KANUHAI	

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabins Amidships.

Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

13

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.**

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD

FOR	HAVRE & HAMBURG	LEAVING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	S.S. SENEGBAMBIA	18th Nov.
S.S. SCANDIA	18th Nov.	
S.S. ISTRIA	5th Dec.	
S.S. BARCELONA	17th Dec.	
S.S. ANDALUSIA	27th Dec.	
S.S. SAXONIA	9th Jan., 19	

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

12

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)**

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES 1908.
MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP	KANAGAWA MARU	WED'DAY, 25th Nov., at Daylight
SINGAPORE	Capt. N. Ohno.	Tons 6169
PENANG	Capt. T. Murai.	WED'DAY, 9th Dec., at Daylight
COLOMBO and PORT SAID	KAKATO MARU	TUESDAY, 24th
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI	S. YO MARU	Nov., at 4 P.M.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. S. Ishikawa.	Dec., at 4 P.M.
SAGA MARU	Capt. G. S. Lepak.	Tons 6301
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
via MANILA	Capt. T. Sakine.	THURSDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon.
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. E. Moore.	Tons 5539
TAKASAKI MARU	Capt. A. E. Moore.	THURSDAY, 23rd November.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	Capt. A. Mockler.	Tons 4370

Omitting Yokkaichi.
Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only.

Through Passengers' Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic and Pacific Steamers Round-the-World. Tickets also issued between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

MANAGER. 356

Hongkong 12th November, 1908.

MANAGER. 356

Hongkong 12th November, 1908.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING.

MARSEILLE, HAVRE and CANTON 20th November.

BALTIC PORTS SIAM 29th November.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE SIAM End of December.

MARSEILLE, HAVRE and SIAM SIAM End of December.

COPENHAGEN SIAM End of December.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELUHRS & CO., AGENTS.

11

Hongkong, 12th November, 1908.

MELUHRS & CO., AGENTS.

11

Hongkong, 12th November, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships, Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

Comdr. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAM

THE TEA TRADE IN 1907-8.

The following letter is published in *The Times*:—

Sir.—It is pleasant, in this our annual review of the condition of the trade, to be able to say that the consumption of tea is steadily increasing, yearly year, in this country and throughout the world. On the Continent of Europe, where for many years but little tea was drunk, the habit of taking tea is now firmly established. In Paris tea is served in the Deux Restaurants, and the words "Afternoon Tea" are to be seen over many other establishments. In 1882 the consumption of tea in France was under a million pounds. It is now 24 million! We may hope that the exhibit organ'd by the Indian Tea Association at the Franco-British Exhibition may help to form a taste for tea among the numerous French visitors to the White City.

Germany seems at last to have taken to tea-drinking. A tea-house was opened last April in a fashionable quarter of Berlin. "The walls are hung with Indian draperies; Indian carpets cover the floors, and Indian tea is served by turbaned Indian waiters. Puer tea is also sold. The enterprise is a great success. But it is not only the well-to-do classes who are developing a taste for tea. An order has been issued that "the use of tea in the German army is to be encouraged still more than before by order of the Emperor." In many stations, especially of the Guards, tea is regularly served, and the men like it. As every German has to serve in the army, we may expect that the time-expired soldiers will carry the taste for tea, acquired during his time of service, to every part of the country.

Up to the present time the sale of British-grown tea in Russia has been handicapped by a surcharge of 11-1/2d. on all tea entering through European ports. This surcharge the Russian Government decided to remit on Sept. 1, 1908. We may therefore expect a great increase in imports of British-grown tea in the near future. Leading Russian firms say that Ceylon tea is rapidly ousting Chinese, which long had the field to itself. Large quantities of British-grown tea are still sent to Russia from the United Kingdom, but comparatively less than formerly, as Russian buyers operate largely in Calcutta and Colombo, whence the tea is brought to the Black Sea ports by the Russian Volunteer Fleet, a line running from Vladivostok to Odessa, via the Suez Canal.

In all the above-named countries the increase in consumption of British-grown tea is owing greatly to the strenuous and sustained efforts of the planters to introduce their produce. The Tea Cess, a voluntary tax under Government auspices, is devoted to exploiting new markets and is doing good work, not only in Europe, but also in Canada and the United States, where imports of Indian and Ceylon tea have risen from less than 124 millions up to upwards of 373 millions in ten years. We do not wish to convey the idea that this advance is due to advertising alone. British grown tea has won its merits. America has long been a coffee-drinking country. It was not likely that people accustomed to such a beverage as coffee would give it up for the light, thin teas of China and Japan. As long therefore, as these growths only were imported, tea was drunk only by the few. When the stronger, fuller-bodied teas of India and Ceylon were introduced, coffee drinkers found them satisfying and continued to drink them.

In Australia the consumption of Indian tea has risen from 6,000,000 lb. in 1903 to 11,000,000 lb. in 1907-8. The Commonwealth also imports largely from Ceylon. It seems that Australia may be able to supply one of Ceylon's great wants, and so encourage mutual trade. One of the planter's difficulties is to obtain tea-chests which shall be light, durable, and absolutely free from smell. Mim wood, from Japan, has hitherto been used, but the supply threatens to fail. The wood of the Ti tree, which grows in Western Australia, possesses all the required properties. It is light, odourless, tough, and, if properly seasoned, will not split.

Political trouble have greatly interfered with trade in Morocco during the last two years, but business has revived the last few months. The demand there is entirely for green China tea.

India continues to send "bigot" tea to Tibet. If this trade can be firmly established, it will be most valuable to the British planter, by providing him with a market for his dust. There are, however, many difficulties in the way, the chief one being that the China trade possesses, as an Indian paper expresses it, "the interest and benediction of the lamas."

Turning from the consideration of consumption to that of supply, we find that, during the year, the world produced, in round numbers, about 677,000,000 lb. of tea, of which over 80 per cent. came from India and Ceylon; 10 per cent. from China, 6 per cent. from Japan and the rest from Java and other countries. The crop from India and Ceylon was of fair average quality. The tea were well-made, but, speaking generally, there has been an absence of very fine tea, and but few high prices have been realized. Quite lately, however, some very fine Assams have arrived and have obtained good prices, ranging as high as 4s. 4d. a pound. Ceylon's output exceeded that of any previous year. This was due to favourable climatic conditions and to careful cultivation rather than to coarse plucking.

There is some friction between India and Ceylon, owing to the duty of 4d. a pound levied in Ceylon on all tea imported for local consumption. Indian planters consider that as foreign, including Ceylon, tea is admitted into India at the almost nominal duty of 1/- per cent. ad valorem (about 1d. per lb. on average), their tea ought to be admitted into Ceylon at about the same rate. It is often argued that, if the tax were removed, Ceylon would become the great blending and distribution centre of the world. Ceylon planters fear that, if the duty were removed or substantially reduced, "rubbish tea"—the bane of the grower of good tea—would be blended with the produce of their gardens and sold as grown in the island, with the result that Ceylon tea would lose its high reputation. It is very unlikely that tea would be imported for local consumption, it would certainly be used for blending.

Ceylon exported 676,310 lb. in 1907-8 than in 1906-7. The United Kingdom imported more China tea than during the previous year. This was chiefly owing to the high price of common Indian and Ceylon leaf, which obliged blenders, in order to supply tea to be sold at 1s. and 1s. 2d. per lb., to look for some

other tea—British-grown tea. It is much to be regretted that tea should be so expensive, as it constantly is, at 1s. 6d. and 1s. 8d., as "Best tea." "Not to be surpassed" "Why pay more?" "Nothing finer," etc. Sound drinkable tea is to be had at that price, but the tea costs from 2s. to 3s. a pound in Mining-line, and the extra choicer and fancy teas 3s. to 4s., and even more. The consequence of these advertisements has been an increased demand for low-priced tea; the price of common British-grown tea has gone up, and low-class—sometimes very low-class—China tea has been imported to supply the deficiency. This pushing of low-priced tea is ruinous for the planter, as it almost obliges them to produce quantity instead of quality, for the distributor, as they

HOW TO SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING.

cannot make a fair profit if they sell good tea at such low prices; and for the consumer, as his taste for good tea is spoiled, and he adopts himself to drinking inferior tea, which cannot give as much refreshment as really good tea. The truly comforting cup of tea is not harsh, black, and bitter, but strong, rich, and delicious.

Exports from Japan slightly increased during the year, but not in proportion to the world's consumption. Some Japanese planters find it unremunerative that they are giving it up for silk. In the past ten years, tea-earage has decreased 15 per cent., and mulberry acreage has increased 25 per cent. Export from Java also increased. It seems likely that the island will, at some future time, take an important position among tea-producing countries. Last year, a small quantity of Natal tea appeared in the London market, but it has not been followed up. The first tea from Nyasaland ever seen in London was sold a few days ago.

Experiments in tea-growing are being carried on in Pinchur (South Carolina), in the Caucasus, in Texas, and a few other places, but the amount produced is still a negligible quantity.

It is evident from the above facts that the consumption of tea, particularly British-grown, is increasing. It must not be supposed, however, that the planter has nothing now to do but reap the fruits of his former labours and hardships. His troubles and difficulties are still many and great. Secretary of labour, a heavy duty in Great Britain, persistent advertising of so-called "cheap" tea—not to mention blibis and unflavoured; weather—all combine to make it very hard for him to make anything approaching a fair profit. Still that indomitable British pluck which see no difficulty particularly well on Oriental soil has risen superior to all difficulties hitherto, and will doubtless not fail him now that his prospect's are a little brighter than they were a few years ago.

Yours faithfully,
BROOKE BOND & CO. (LTD.),
St. Dunstan's Hill, W.C. Oct. 8.

PEKING SYNDICATE PROGRESS.

The consulting engineers of the Peking Syndicate have issued a report, in which there are quite a number of satisfactory features. It will be remembered that the company's coal in the earlier days of its operations was of so friable a quality that it was practically worthless for commercial purposes, but the coal which is now being obtained, sufficient in quantity for boiler consumption, is giving satisfaction, being, according to the engineer, "hard in texture with lustreous fracture, giving a large percentage of round coal, high percentage of carbon, and the analysis shows it to be a high grade anthracite, equal to any produced in China." Even when allowance is made for official optimism, this is satisfactory. A summarised list is given of the boreholes which have been completed during the last fifteen months, with the results attained. Of eleven holes, nine have proved a coal of a workable quality and thickness. The engineers estimate, at present, eight million tons of coal in sight. It is pity that the directors have nothing to say as to a capital reorganisation scheme. Nearly eight months have slipped since the meeting when Mr. Torn brought forward his scheme, which was to have been the basis of further negotiation between the representatives of the various classes. Have matters reached a deadlock? At least the directors should make some statement on the matter.—P.D.M. II Co. Ltd.

HINDU SUPERSTITIONS.

The Hindu theory of an eclipse of either the sun or moon being accounted for by a serpent coming and swallowing either the one or the other is almost universally known; but the fact that the present time the majority of the country look upon an eclipse with superstitious fear may not be so generally known. Even Brahmins and Visas as fast and bathe specially on that day to wash away the evil effects. It is almost impossible for us to rid our minds of the ridiculous explanations heard from our earliest years, and it is therefore difficult to imagine what the un instructed mind thinks on subjects of this sort, or to sympathise with the fears which are so cordially of ignorance. During an eclipse, many of the people retire into their homes and remain within closed doors until the evil hour has passed. The time is in this all retentive apprehensions and now work again complicated during this period can meet with success; indeed no great is the dread that no one would think of initiating any important work at this time. More especially is this true fatal to women who are pregnant, for the evil will fall upon the unbaptised, and in every case of serious malformation or of congenital lameness the cause is said to be that the mother looked on an eclipse. Women, therefore, not only retire into the house, but in order that they may be further protected from the evil they burn horn shavings.

—Madras Mail."

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

It is often said that the competition of the four hundred million Chinese, with their industry and low standard of living, would overwhelm Europe. We have no such fear. If China becomes rich by commerce her standard of living would faithfully reflect her rise through all the stages of prosperity; and moreover, if we bought her goods, we should buy them for the very plain reason that we wanted them and could afford them. We should pay for them with our own manufactures, and if we had not (let us suppose) enough manufactures for the purpose, we should create new manufactures, which would be a very good thing for us for money is not the final payment for anything. We must not run away with the idea, however, that China is likely to impress herself upon the Western world purposely. It has never been her way to evangelise. We are a propagandist nation, and our faith makes us so. China is not.—"Specialist."

A TRAINED NURSE USES AND RECOMMENDS NEW BRO'S HERPICIDE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

"About three years ago I was troubled with my hair falling out at an alarming rate."

"A friend of mine induced me to try a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide, which did me so much good that I have used it ever since."

"I can gladly say it has made my hair grow very thick and stopped it from falling out. It certainly has no equal and I gladly recommend it."

(Signed) ANNA M. BRODE.

A DOCTOR'S REPORT.

DRIVE, COLORADO.

"Knowing the composition of Herpicide, I can state that it contains nothing injurious. In twenty-five per cent. of baldness, a neglected dandruff can be considered as its immediate exciting cause or associated condition. Your Herpicide will, in the vast majority of cases, cure and prevent the continuation of dandruff. It is an elegant and ideal hair dressing."

(Signed) V. T. MCGILLCUDDY, M.D.

Medical Inspector Mutual Life Ins Co., of N.Y.

More men and women get actual results from the use of HERPICIDE than from all other hair remedies combined."

Two Sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

AT DRUG STORES. Send 10c. in stamp to The HERPICIDE CO., Dept. N., Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

BE SURE YOU GET HERPICIDE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SPECIAL AGENTS.

APPLICATIONS AT PROMINENT BARBER SHOPS.

34.

GAMBLING SYSTEMS.

EMINENT MATHEMATICIAN'S ADVICE.

The recent "duel" in London between Lord Rosely and Sir Hiram Maxim to test the former's system for breaking the bank at roulette has excited considerable interest in France, where almost every gambler has a pet combination which he believes would enable him, if he only possessed the necessary capital, to despoil the tables at Monte Carlo elsewhere.

M. Henri Poineau, the eminent French mathematician, having been asked for his opinion on the subject, has addressed the following instructive and amusing letter to the Press:—

I learn that the question of "martingale" doubling systems—has once more been raised, and is exciting discussion. It is certainly not for the last time, and the inventors of infallible systems are incorrigible. There is no infallible system. All one can do is to adjust the stakes so as to have many chances of winning little and few chances of losing much, or, if you prefer it, few chances of winning much and many chances of losing little. You can arrange things so as to have one chance of winning 100 francs against one chance of losing 10, or one chance of winning a million francs and a million chances of losing one franc, or, again a million chances of winning one franc and one chance of losing a million—if you have it. That's all."

M. Poineau says nothing about that important factor in favour of the bank at roulette, "zero," and in spite of all that eminent mathematicians may say, votaries of the tables will still go on trying to "break the bank."

PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from 240 to 240,000, or, at the very least, their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous rates, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

154

LEA and

PERRINS' SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire.

By Royal Warrant to
H.M. THE KING.

A Delicious Luxury.

There are many kinds of Lime Juice. Some are quite innocent of any touch of the real fruit, and others are made from low quality limes. The way to make sure of the perfect Lime Fruit Juice is to get

PURE MONTserrat LIME JUICE CORDIAL

which is made exclusively from the splendid cultivated limes of the Island of Montserrat. Mixed with plain or aerated water, this Cordial is the ideal household drink in hot weather.

Bride in two sizes.
Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime Juice.
Sweetened, i.e., Lime-Juice Cordial.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL Advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALBECK, MACGRATH & CO., HONGKONG.

BOVRIL

should be in every home as well as in every hospital.

When you are worried and cannot eat well nor sleep well, you will find a great help in BOVRIL.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1907
£18,114,624.

I. Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital 1,637,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 8,065,374 15

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. 1019

NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM & BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

CRUZ, BASTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. 1645

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. 114

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August 1908. 28

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1261

S I E N T I N G
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAUGILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 1327

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT.—From No. 10 to SSSG. at 8c. \$7 and 37.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. 1445

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
WEISSER & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1907. 42

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
WEISSER & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 538

D A V I D C O R S A R & S O N'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BUOLED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULIN
ARNHOLD, KARRERG & CO.
Sole Agents.

SANG MOU.
BATTAN AND GRAFS
FURNITURE MAKER.

CHAIRS, TABLES, SETTEES &
LONG CHAIRS.
BAMBOO BLINDS, MATRONS
in all colours on Sale.

All Orders receive prompt attention.
58A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1908. 40

PRINTING
AND
BOOKBINDING

OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS

BUSINESS CIRCULARS,
COMPANY PROSPECTUSES,
COMPANY REPORTS & BALANCE SHEETS
BILLS OF LADING,
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE FORMS
STOREKEEPERS PRICE LISTS,
COMMERCIAL CODES,

COMMERCIAL REPORTS,
COMMERCIAL FORMS OF ANY KIND,
ALSO
MENU CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATION
CARDS, &c.

LEDGERS & ACCOUNT BOOKS
MADE TO ORDER
PERIODICALS BOUND AND BOOKS OF
ALL KINDS RE-BOUND
IN THE BEST MATERIALS.

Estimates furnished on Application to the
Printing Department "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS" Office

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. 1019

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,
SILAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS
INDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, &c.,

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
FOR THE FAR EAST.

1908.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete as can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDE FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information in these Descriptions, packed with a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,720, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA
Peking Nanking Canton Whampoa
Tientsin Kweichow Loppa
Tsinan Kwangtung Shantung
Chingtao Yochow Sunshui
Newchwang Shantung Nanling
Taishan Ichang Wuchowfu
Port Arthur Changting Kwangtung
Weihaiwei Haichow Pakhoi
Kiaochau Ningpo Huihew
Tainanfu Santa Lungchow
Mukden Foochow Mingtsze
Shanghai Amoy Hakow
Soochow Swatow Szamso

JAPAN AND FORMOSA
Tokyo Osaka Keelung Tsinanfu
Yokohama Moji Takao
Nagasaki Takao
Kobe Hamataki Anping
Shimonesaki Tamai

ESTERN SIBERIA
Vladivostok Niojewsk

COREA
Woman Mokpo Chinchnam
Chemulpo Fusun Songchchia
Kusan Pingyang

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES
MACAO

FRENCH INDO-CHINA
Hanoi Annam Tourane
Haiphong Huai Saigon
Tonkin Province Quinhon Cambodge

PHILIPPINES
Manila Ililo Cebu

SARAWAK Labuan Brunei N. Borneo

STEATS SETTLEMENTS
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

MALAY STATES
Johore Sungai Ujong Selangor
Pahang Jelutong Perlis

NETHERLANDS INDIA
Batavia Samarang Padang
Buitenzorg Sourabaya Mienscha

EAST COAST OF SUMATRA
NAVAL SQUADRONS

British German Russian United States

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER GUARDS

The Book is printed from New Type, specially

reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitated reference.

A new feature in the 1908 Edition will be

CLASSIFIED LISTS OF TRADES AND

PROFESSIONS, at Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS

contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

carefully arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

The PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES, IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Himalaya" and "Salsette."

From Persian Gulf ex B.I. S.N. and B.P. & S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th Nov., at 4 P.M.

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

my case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SADO MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed and placed at their

Godown at Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 19th Nov., will be

subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godown for examination by the Con-

sигнант's and the Co.'s representatives at an

appointed hour. All Claims must be presented

within ten days of the steamer's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claim will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. 1663

Russian—S. Petersburg, 1891; Russian Land Trade, 1891.

Portugal, 1898; Commercial Treaties, 1894.

FINAL Protocol made between China and

Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN

Great Britain, 1894; Dual Convention

Russia, Agreements as to Corea, United

States, Extraterritorial Treaty, 1896; Great

Britain (Alliance), 1903; Russia (Feas-

treacy) 1905.

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1878; Japan Supplementary, 1876

Japan, 1905; United States, 1882; Great

Britain, 1895.

TREATIES WITH SIAM

Great Britain, 1856; Franco, 1899.

Russia, 1899; Commercial, 1899.

Great Britain and France, 1899.

Great Britain and France, 1899.

Great Britain and Russia, 1899.

Great Britain and Russia, 1899.

Great Britain and Russia, 1